SHERIFF SALES, &C.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Jonas Ottinger vs William Mayer, et al. By virtue of a Fi Fa to me directed and delivered from the court of common pleas of Wood county O., in the above cause, I shall offer for sale at the door

of the above cause, I shall offer for sale at the door of the court house in Perrysburg on Saturday, May 25th, 1881, between the hours of I and 2 o'clock, p. m. of said day, the following described lands and tenements lying and situate in the county of Wood and state of Ohio, to-wit: The north-west quarter of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-two, of township number three, north of range number eleven east.

G. E. GUYER, sheriff.

JAMES MURRAY, Atty.—51w683

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Richard Hoyle vs Norman Crandal, et al. By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and delivered from the court of common pleas of Wood county, Ohio, in the above entitled cause, I shall offer for sale at the door of the court house in Per-

rysburg on

Saturday, May 25th, 1861,
between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, p. m. of said
day, the following lands and tenements lying and
situate in the county of Wood and state of Ohio, towit: The north-east half of the north-west quarter range number twelve; containing eighty acres of land, more or less.

G. E. GUYER, Sheriff,
H. H. Donge, Atty plff—51 w583.15

SHERIFF'S SALE.

William Raignal vs Rufus Little, et al. By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and delivered, from the court common pleas of Wood county, Ohio, I shall offer for sale at the door of the court house in Perrysburg on Saturday May 25th, 1861,

Saturday May 25th, 1861, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following lands and tenements lying and situate in the county of Wood and state of Onio, to-wit: The south-east quarter of section number four-ties of the county of the county against the teen, and the north half of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-three, all in township numsection number twenty-three, all in township number three, north of range number nine east.

G. E. GUYER, Sheriff.

M. R. & R. Warre, Atty pluf - 51w583,15

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Isaac Davis vs Jonnthan Salsbury, et al.
By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and delivered, from the court of common pleas of Wood county, Ohio, in the above entitled cause, I shall offer for sale at the door of the court house in Per-

Saturday May 25th, 1861, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, p. m. of said day, the following lands and tenements lying and situate in the county of Wood and state of Ohio, towit: The north-east quarter of the south-west quarter, and the west half of the south-east quarter and the east half of the south-east quarter, all in section seven, town four, range tou; also, the west half of the south-west quarter of section eight, same town and range: also, the north half of the south west and the east half of the north-west and the west of the north-west quarter of section number seventeen, same town and range, and being in all 520 acres of land. G. E. GU YER, Sheriff. H. H. Donge, Atty pluff-51w5\$4.20

CHERIFF'S SALE.

Robert W. Freeman vs Sylvanus Jefferson and S S. Clark.

S. Clark.

By virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered from the Court of Common Pleas of Wood county, Ohio, in the above entitled cause, I shall offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in Perrysburg, in said county, on Saturday, May 11th, 1851,

between the hours of 12 m, and 2 o'clock p, m., the following described lands and tenements, to-witt the most half of the south half of the prothesast. the north half of the south half of the north-east quarter and the north half of the north-east quarter

of section thirty-six, township five north of range nine east, in Wood county, Ohio. Asmer Coox, atty. G. E. GUYER, sheriff. April 10th, 1801—49w583-31.

A SSIGNEE'S SALE. By virtue of an order of sale issued from the pro bate court of Wood county, Ohio, I will offer at the

door of the court house in Perrysburg, on Saturday June 1, 1861, at 1 o'clock p, m. of said day, the following deed real estate, to-wit: In lots in the the town of Perrysburg number 386, the north 20 feet and the south 38 feet of the north 58 of same lot, and the north half of in lot number 407, less four feet for alley; also the west half of the north-east quarter and the in range ten, townsphip four and section twenty-two, containing 120 acres, all in Wood county, Ohio.— Terms of sale; one-third on the day of sale, balance rems of sate; one-third on the day of sate, balance in annual payments, one-third yearly. Defered payments to be secured by mortgage and interest from date.

S. SPINK,

Aussignee of the Perrysburg Bank.

Perrysburg, April 25, 1861—52w5\$3,85

NOTICE.

Wm. H. White of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, will take notice that William Baker and William A, Collins did, on the 26th day of April, 1861, file thei petition in the court of common pleas of Wood Co., Ohio, in which they claim to recover the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars for services rendered. The defendant is further notified that unless be appear and answer said petition on or before the 29th day of June next, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgement entered accordingly.

BAKER & COLLINS.

April 26, 1861-52w6\$305 NOTICE.

William H. Mann of Butavia, New York, will take notice that James Myers and William Baker did, on the 26th day of April, 1861, file their petition in the court of common pleas of Wood county, seeking to forcelose a mortgage given by said Mann to said plaintiffs and M. Johnson, April 18, 1859, upon the west half of the south-east quarter of section 31, town 8, north of range 12 east in said county, to se town 8, north of range 12 cast in said county, to secure three notes of \$1666,66 each, dated Nov. 1, 1854, and payable respectively on the 1st January 1856, 1857, and 1858.

Said Wm. H. Mann is further notified that unless

he appear and answer said petition on or before the 29th of June next, the same will be taken as confessed and judgement rendered accordingly.

BAKER & COLLINS,
April 26, 1861-52w6\$4,05 Pitffs Att

ROAD NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the commissioners of Wood county, at their next stated meeting, praying for the location of a

county road, commencing east on the county line be-tween Wood and Ottowa counties, between sections 24 & 25; thence west till it interests the Crago road, etween sections 21 and 28, and there terminate. May 1, 1881—52w3. ROAD NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a petition brought before the commissioners of Wood county, Ohio, at their June session praying for the establishment of a county road, sixty feet wide, commencing on the county line between the counties of Wood and Hancock, at the quarter post between sections thirty-five and thirty-six, range eleven, Bloom twp. Wood county, Ohio, and running north on section line six miles and there terminating.

April 21, 1861-52w3* TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. M. A. Carpenter would respectfully announce to the ladies of Perrysburg and vicinity that she has removed her Millinery Store to the house formerly occupied by Eliza P. Jones, on Front street, where the found a beautiful assortment of millinf. Mrs. C. will keep constantly on hand a lety of

Flowers, Hats, Ribbons. Caps and Flats, rerything pertaining to the millinery line.
so prepared to Cut. Fit and make Dresses,
lapes, Cloaks, Taimes and Children's Clothing.—
Bleaching and Pressing done to order.
Ladies will find it much to their advantage by

giving me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

April 24, 1861—51 Mrs. M. D. CARPENTER. CARMS GIVEN AWAY!

Mr. Wm. McKim proposes to dispose of his lands in this county at a merely nominal price. He will sell the south half of the north-west quarter, of section 29, town 5, range 10, containing 50 acres, for five hundred dollars. Said land has been thoroughly disched and drained at an expense of

He will also sell the south half of the south-west quarter of section 33, town 6, range 11, at the same Price.

Enquire of H. H. DODGE, Attorney at Law, Perrysburg, Ohio.

Also for sale a large number of Town Lots, both here and in the town of Millgrove, with and without improvements, together with several valuable H. H. DODGE.

Perrysburg, Nov. 10, 1859.

BUSINESS CARDS. TOURNAL PRINTING OFFICE.

Having replenished our office with new types throughout, we are now prepared to execute Job Work, such as Posters, Sale Bills. Programmes, Invitations, Cards, Labels, Pamphlets, all kinds Blanks, &c. in the most satisfactory manner. Orders filled at short notice, and on reasonab

ADVERTISING, lw lm 3m 6m 12m One square .50 1.25 2.75 4.00 6.00 14 column 2.50 6.00 8.50 11.25 15.00 15 column 4.50 10.00 16.00 22.00 30.00 One column 6.50 15.00 30.00 15.00 60.00 A deduction of 5 per cent. from the above rates will be made for Cash.

The space occupied by ten lines of the type composing the body of the advertisement will be All Transient advertisements must be paid for

in advance to insure publication.

Advertisements inserted with the mark "tf," will be charged for until ordered out. When yearly advertisements are inserted four of more changes will be allowed.

J. W. BAILEY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

CYLVANUS JEFFERSON. ATTORNEY AT LAW. PERRYSECRO, OHIO. Office in East end of Baird House Buildings. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. If

D. W. H. DAY. T. W. HUTCHINSON. J. P. PILLARS DAY, HUTCHINSON & PILLARS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collecting and Paul Estate Agents.
Will attend promptly to all business entruited to their care.—Office over W. J. Hitchcock's store, Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio. '61-401f.

JAMES MURRAY. P. S. VLEVIN. J. B SPAPFORT MURRAY, SLEVIN & SPAFFORD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Will attend promptly to all Legal business en trusted to their care in Wood county,-Office in the Perrysburg Band Building, Perrysburg, Obio. tf

DODGE & TYLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Perrysburg, Obio. Particular attention paid to Conveyancing and Notorial Business. Also, for sale, large quantities of Land in Wood and adjoining countles. '60-tf

ASHER COOK. J. F. PRICE. B. W. JOHNSON. COOK, PRICE & JOHNSON, Will promptly attend to all Law Business entrus-ted to their care. Have for sale large quantities of Land, including well improved farms, which will be sold on easy terms.

E O R G E S T R A I N.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Perrysburg, Ohio.

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care
in the several Courts of Ohio. Office with John

P E T E R B E L L , ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC. will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care. Office in the Court House with Cook, Price &

DR. J. HOWELLS. 1-tf Bowling Green, Ohio.

DR. J. B. SMITH,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Bowling Green, Wood County, Ohio.

All calls will be promptly attended to, both day

'60-14f'

RAIRD HOUSE. 1-tf Perrysburg, Ohio. DERRYSBURG PLANING MILL.

and SASH FACTORY. DANIEL LINDSEY, PROPRIETOR. Manufactures to order, and keeps constantly

and, a general supply of

Poors, Sash, Blinds and Window Shades;

Pine, Whitewood sand Ash Flooring;

Pine and Whitewood Doors.

All kinds of Planiss done to order, Orders promptly filled at Toledo prines, or, in some cases, below the m. '50-tf

J. GARDNER & CO., Danggists, Gilead, Omo, Have constantly on hand Carbon, Petroleum and erasene Coal Oils at 7, 8 and 10 shillings per MACHINE, TANNERS AND LINSEED OILS. PAINTS of all colors, Whitewash, Sash Varnish,

Fraining Brushes and Pencils.
GLASS AND PUTTY, Coach, Furniture and EXTRACT AND GROUND COFFEE, Spices, Raisens, Prunes, Currants and Dried Apples.

A line assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs, Tildens Celebrated and Reliable Medicines for Physicians, and another invoice just come in.

Any quantity and kind of Patent Medicines.

Gilead, Feb. 20th, 1861—29tf.

I ILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING. The undersigned, feeling thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity of informing the ladies that she has just received the latest opening styles of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, and all kinds of Millinery goods constantly on hand. Work done to order, at former prices, at her usual place of residence. Ladies please call and see for yourselves.

51m3 ANN E. FOWLER.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, and E W E L

Carefully repaired by W. F. POMEROY,
At PERRYSBURG BANK BUILDING. '60-1if DURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
DEGRAFF & FAYLOR,
(Formerly H. P. Degraff,) No.87 Bowery, No. York, extending 241 feet through to No. 65 Cheery Street, and six stories in height, making it THE LARGEST FURNITURE STORE a the United States, and filled with Furnature Il grades. From the best Parlor to the com-Kitchen, which we are determined to sell at the small profit of five per cent., and no Deviation, hoping, by this plan, to increase our business sufficient to

cient to counterbalance the difference in profit, WE CONSTANTLY EMPLOY 150 HANDS, AND LAY IN OUR STOCK FOR NET CASH. Resewood Parlor Setts, from \$80 00 to \$400 00

Enamel Chamber Setts, from Set OFFICE FURNITURE-ALL QUALITIES ALL PURNITURE GUARENTEED AS REPRESENTED. March 13th, 1861-45m3

DAYTON & NICHIGAN RAIL BOAD.

SHORT LINE TO CINCINNATI, DAYTON INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE. INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE.

On and after Sunday, April 14, two Trains will leave Toledo daily, on arrival of trains from Detroit, Jackson, and Michigan Southern Railroads; at 11:43 P. M.—arriving in Dayton at 7,30 A. M. 11:27 A. M.—arriving in Dayton at 6,40. P. M. Time from Detroit to Cinclanati 12 hours and 40 minutes by each train. Connecting at Lima with trains on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad for Crestline, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Southeastern points. Connects at Sidney, with the trains on the Bellefontains Line for Indianapolis and the Southwest, and at Piqua and Dayton for Columhe Southwest, and at Pique and Dayton for Colum No Change of cars between Toledo and New and splendid Sleeping Cars, Knight's Pat-ent, attached to all night trains between Toledo and

Cincinnati.

FAIR AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

For tickots apply at the Tickot Office of the Michigan Southern Company.

Froight Trains leave Depot of Mich. Sou. Railrod Co. at Detroit at 2,00 p. M.; Tolede at 5,15 A. M.; and arrive in Cincinnati at 9,00 A. M. Time 45 hours from Detroit. No Transhipment between Detroit and Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.
R. M. SHOEMAKER, Sup't, Dayton, O.
M. SHOEMAKER, Gen. Fr't and T'k't Ag't, Telede, Ohio. Ferrysburg, Jap. 2d, 1891-38tf.

Perrysburg Mournal.

J. W. BAILEY, Editor.

National Armories. There are in the United States twenty five Arsenals and four Armories for the manufacture of arms. Of the Arsenals, fourteen are in the free and eleven in the slave States; and eight of the latter have have been seized. The great Armo ies are at Springfield, Mass., and Allegheny, Pa. The greatest Arsenal formerly, was Watervliet, N. Y. All the Arsenals make more or less of arms and equipments, but guns and cannon are only made at certain places. Cannon are cast by contract with the great foundries. The largest of these are the West Point Foundry at Cold Spring, N. Y., and the Allegheny, Pa. The casting of cannon is, of course, an immense labor and expense. But it's now brought to great prefection. In the year 1856, no less than 120 of the great Columbiads were cast, chi fly at the foundries mentioned. In that year, full 20,000 rifles and mu kets were manufactured. To give an idea of the great manufacture of arms constantly going on, Springfield, Harper's Ferry and Alle-

122 Columbiads. 41 Bronze Fields Guns and Howitzers.
21,348 Rifles, Muskets and Carbines.
1,318,362 Cartridges for small arms.
8,158 Stand Fixed Ammunition for Artillery.

Martial Law. Martial law, which we now hear spoker of not unfrequently, suspends the operation of the writ of habeas corpus; enables persons charged with treason to be summarily tried by Court Martial, instead of Grand Jury; justifies searches and seiz ures of private property, and the taking possession of public highways and other means of communication. Involving the highest exercise of sovereignty, it is, of course, capable of great abuse, and is only to be justified on emergencies of the most imperative and perilous nature.

From Louisana.

A letter written by a former resident of New York, to his mother, dated A gers. April 15, savs:

Owing to the disturbed state of affairs, there is an almost total suspension of business, and more than three-quarters of of the mechanics of this place are now idle, and have been for months past .-There is a great deal of discontent at the manner in which affirs have been conducted. The an horities fear an insurrection in the city of New Orleans and the military are ordered to be ready to turn out at a moment's warning.

The papers try to convey the idea to the North that the South is unaninous in favor of secession. I may saf ly say, that over four fifths are in favor of the Union. There is now great excitement about the war. Troops are being sent COAL OIL LAMPS, Chimnies, Shades, Wicks to Pensucola as fart as they can be raised They have been enlisting (or trying to enlist) men for several months; but, by even offering a bounty of \$10, they have been u able to raise a regiment. They have now calle I upon the volenteers mintia companies and under the excitement of the last few days, several compainies have volunteered their services, and are off for Pensacola, where, I doubt not, many will leave their bones.

The Massachusetts Dead. We think few men read Gov. Andrews dispatch to the Mayor of Baltimore, requesting him to care for the Massachusetts dead "tenderly," and to send on their remains for honored burial by the commonwealth, without tears. Yes, those bodies, battered and bruised by the brutal mob, are sacred. "Tenderness" is not too gentle a word to be used for the care of them. From the plow and the fishing-boat, those hardy men; bearing the names and the memories of Concord and Lexington, and Bunker Hill, came forth, as their fathers did of old, to offer their lives for Liberty's dear sake. Foremest in the Second War of Independence, as their forefathers were in the First, the very day on which the men of L xington stained the greensward with the first blood of the Revolution, saw the men of this g neration stain the streets of Baltimore with the first blood of this greater struggle .-All honor, then, to those humble men o Massachusetts, the first victims in the new war of Liberty. Unlike their ancestors, they died far from home and native soil, but like them, they died for their country. The whole nation owns them ; their names shall be preserved in their country's roll of honor.

Interesting from Harper's Ferry.

A Steubenville merchant, who visited Harper's Ferry two or three days since, arms in the arsenal were stacked up and troops. partially damaged by fire; but the macondition, and full forces were employed with the machinery and removing to Richmond. The operators employed were daily, and making other munitions of war ral Government.

-The Hon D. E. Sickles will probably have command of a brigade, His regiment is nearly full. He has purchased, at a cost of \$1,600, a surberp steel rifled be attached to his regiment.

TERRIBLE NEWS FROM

Total Destruction by Earthquake of the City of Mendoza, in the Argentine Re-public - Nearly 15,000 Lives Lost-Frenttul Scenes, &c., &c. [Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

VALPARAISO, April 3. announce to you the utter destruction of Union, and obstructing the execution the city of Mendeza, in the Argentine Re- thereof, to which end a military force in public, by an earthquake, on the evening addition to that called forth by proclamaof the 20th of March last. At that date, | tion of the 15th day of April, in the presat half past eight P. M , a slight, but pro- ent year, appears to be indispensably neclonged vibration of the earth was felt in this city and in Santisgo simultaneously. Lincoln, President of the United States, Most of the churches were densely filled, and Commander in Chief of the Army being near the close of Lent, and some and Navy the reof, and of the militia of the alacm and confusion was created, but no several States, when called into a uni serious accidents occured and tranquility service, do hereby call into the service of was soon restored.

On Sunday, the 24 h, lowever, a general gloom was cast over this city by the od of three years unless sconer dischargwithout a mail, bringing the distressing news that there remained but a heap of ruins to p int the spot where, a few days also direct that the regular army of the before, had s o d a thriving and populous

city of 15 000 souls. Bouno stated that he arrived at Mendo-24 on the morning of the 20 h; that at half past eight P M , a brief but excessively violent shock of earthquake, lasting but six or eight seconds, destroyed every we copy from an Ordinance Report the building, public as d private, in the city, number made in a single year, mostly at and that the number who were enabled to escape was very limited. The streets being narrow, the buildings h go, and the inabitants totally unus d to such phenomena, were paralyzed with ter or, and neglected to serk refuge in the open courts of their dwelling until too late. The postmaster was buried beneath the ruins of he post office; the Governor was missng and when a ked wly he brought no certificate that the mails were lost the messcoger replied, "There was no one left to

write i , nor materials to write wi h." The a pect presented by the city after he first shock was terrific. Hoarse subterranean thunder deafened the air, animals of all kinds rushed frantically thro' t e open spaces howling, the earth opend and vomited for h floods of water, while to crown the scene of horror, fla nes burst from the ruins and consumed nearly the ntire business portion of the city, with its dead, its dying and its wounded.

On the 28th, a number of letters were receive I here and at Santiago by relatives and friends of Chileans residing in Mendoza; but the hope, un'il tlen entertained, that the earlier accounts were exaggerated, soon gave way to the dreadful certainly that the calamity had not yet been painted in colors sufficiently vivid. The earth still continued to tremble, the few walls that I ad resisted the first sho k one by one feet, until now no ves ige of a building remains. The mountain roads are in a most dangerous concition not onthat have already fil en and obstructed the road, but because the vibration of the earth is sill hurting them down from the nights ab ve into the valleys.

The quuchos or natives of the surroundag coun ry, hastened to the spot, not to a ist the needy or aid in rescuing the wounded from a lingering death, but to seek for plunder an ong the smoking ruine, and to enatch the litte saved from the wretched survivors. One gentleman writng from thence, after describing these ortors, says: "I believe that in a few days we shall have no other law here than hat of the poignard."

The prison was destroyed; cut of one hundred it mates ninety-two perished -The remaining eight, who were already hard ned vi lains, formed themselves ina band of free-booters, and had gone, to intercept and rob the parties sent from Chili for the relief of the sufferers. One woman was found robbed and murdered by the roadside. She was recognized as see her family. They too had all perish-

ed on the 20th. In the Jesuit church there was preaching that night. The services had just concluded, and the congregation was about dispersing when the shock came. The ew who tad reached the pinzza were saved, but the walls and reof of the building fell inward with a crash, and priest and penisent tegether were burked into

The latest advices from Mendeza represent the suffering to be extreme; there being neither food, clothing nor shelter for the survivors, everything being buried beneath the ruins. They also state that San Juan and San Luis, two other populous cities of the confederation, have shared a like fate, the San Juan river having, a'ter the shock, left its bed, and swept over the town, utterly destroying what the earthquake had spared. This news not having been fully confirmed, I do not vouch for its correctness.

As soon as this disastrous news was rendered beyond question, the Government and private individuals vied with one another in energetic efforts to send immediate relief to their suffering brethren Without waiting for the completion of the work, on the 30th a party of physicians reports that there were 5,000 Virginia and others left for the scene of the disassoldiers there, and that cannon were ter, bearing medicines, food and clothing, planted on all the surrounding hills. The and accompanied by a small body of

The gloom and terror spread through chine shops and machinery of great val. out the republic of Chile by this awful caue, worth millions of money, were in good lamity, may be imagined. Situated upon an eminently volcanic region, we have in the shops as formerly, except those constant evidence of the insecurity of our buildings the Virginians were taking down tenure of existence. Separated but by a chain of mountains from the destruction, and taught by sad experience the frightturning out three hundred stand of arms ful and irresistable force of the unberalded earth-storm, we retire each night with daily, and making other munitions of war a feeling of terrible insecurity. This just as speedily and successfully as if the a feeling of terrible insecurity. This coast has been frequently visited, in past years, by earthquakes. Chillan has been destroyed; conception once, while Valparaiso, Santiago and Coniana have suffered severely.

-The eloquent lecturer John B. Gough Ty. cannon, manufactured as a present or has dedicated his earnings in the lecture - Lieut. Jones, who burned the Harvolunteers in the service of our country, rank of captain.

The President's Proclamation for the Increase of the Army and Navy.

Whereas, existing exigencies demand immediate and adequate measures for the protection of he National Constitutional Union, by the suppression of the insurrectionary combinations now existing in sev-With feelings of deep regret I have to en States, for opposing the laws of the the United States, forty two thousand and ninety four volunteers to serve for a periannouncement by tele graph from the cap- | el, a d to b) mustered into service as inal that Beningo Bouno, the mail rider, fantry and cavalry. The proportions of and arrived fon Mendoza that morning each arm, and the details of enrollment and er anization will be made known through the Departmon' of War; and I United S ates be incr ased by the addition of eight regiments of in'antry, one feathered tribe that are strail of him. He regiment of cavalry, and one regiment of artillery, making altogether a maximum to best advantage on the ten dollar gold ggr-gate increase of twenty-two thousand, seven hundred and fifty officers and enlisted men, the details of which increase thunder bolts under hin as if he was in a will also be made known through the Department of War. And I further direct the enlistment for not less than one nor more than three years of eighteen The American eagle is the patriot's hope thousand seamen in addition to the present force, for the naval service of the United States. The details of the enlistment and organization will be made known imagination. He is said by them to stand through the Department of the Navy .-The call for volunteers hereby made, and the direction for the increase of the regular army and for the enlistment of seamen hereby given, together wi h the plan of organization adepted for the volunteers and for t'e regular forces hereby authorized, will be submitted to Congress as oon as assembled. In the meantime, carnestly invoke the co-operation of all good civizens in the measures hereby adopted for the effectual suppression of unlawful violence, for the impartial enforcement of Constitutional laws, and for the speediest possible restoration of peace

and o der, and with those of happiness and prosperity throughout our country. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the

United States to be affix d. Done at the city of Wa hington this third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six y one, and of the Ind perdence of the United S ates the eighty-fifth. [Signed,] ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Seretary of Sa'e. From Fort Pickens.

The rebels at Pensacols are beginning to appreciate the disadvantages of their position. In proof of which fact, witness he following extracts from a letter to the Charleston Mercury, dated April 20:

"There is a great deal of distress and poverty among he inhabitants of Warpoverty among he inhalitrants of the ring on and Wrolsey. The latter is the name of the village on the north side of the navy yard; Warring on that on the latter is the falls competent to meet any demand and mechanics, who have lived entirely on employment from the o'd Government with arrears of pay due them Like poor people the world over, they have numerous children. I have passed lew houses at which I was not appealed o most pitiously to buy furn ture, or some of the odds and ends of hous keeping supplies. i was suppo ed, to the mountain passes Disloyal as most of them are, their dis tress excited my sympathies.

There are now between six and seven one who was on her way to Mendoza to duration. The enemy have the advan-

> The Rebels must Suffer or Submit.

Col. Forney writes from Washington:

As I have said before, it must be Abraham Linco'n and his Government or Jeff.
Davis and his. I do not understand the Administration as intending a raid into the Southern States. Their purpose and the Southern States. Their purpose and the state of the following is the proportion of Companies to each captry, upon each question. authorities of Florida and Texas; and if this demand is refused, they will proceed to take, recapture, and occupy this property. The ports of the seceded States will be blockaded, as, indeed, they are already blockaded. A merciless warfare in the second states are already blockaded in the second states are already a will be waged against all privateers detected in an attack upon our mercantile marine, and foreign Governments have already been positived that they must not specified the must not specified that they must not specified the must not specified the must not specified the must not specified that they must not specified the must n middle of March, and was borne by Hon. Henry Sanford, our new minister to Brussels. If Mr. Davis wants peace, he can have it upon these terms, and none oth-

-Nebraska claims equality with the States in the right to defend the Union and keep the stars and stripes in the breeze. At least one regiment will be of fered the government from that territo-

"American Eagle."

Another "composition" by Isaac Partington ! By rare good fortune we have procured an early copy, and here present time is, "American Engle."

This is the greatest bird that has ever spread his wings over this glori us country. The place where he builds his nest scalled an evrie, away up on the precipices where the foot of man can't come, but a boy's might. The eagle is a ferocious fellow, and sits on the tops of the cliffs and looks sharp for plunder. He gets tired of waiting, and then he starts out on the b'us ex ansive heavens, and soars all around on his pinions over the land and water to see what he can pounce down upon. But, though Le is called a very cruel bird, he always preys before eating, just like any g ol man at the head of his family. He cats his victuals raw, which is an unfavorable habit, but it is s posed that he eats it so because he likes it so. He is a very courageous bird, and will fight like bl. z s for his young and will steal chicken, wherever he can see them. He is a bird of great talo s, and is much respected by the birds of the is a great study for ar i ts; but appears pieces and flfty cent pieces, and pretty well on the dimes, as he sits gathering up his gr. at hurry to be off. He has lately broke out on the new cent, and seems as if in his hurry he had dropped all his thunder. and the inspiration of the 4th of July He soars through the realms of the poet's fancy, and whets his beak of the orator's on the Rocky Mountains and dip his bill in the Atlantic, while his tail cas s a shad ow on the Pacific coast. This is all gammon. There never was one more than eight feet long from the tip of one wing to the tip of 'tother. His ang y scream is heard ever so far, and he do s not care a feather for any body. Take him every way he is an immense fowl, and his march i over the mounting waves, with the star spangled banner in his hand, whistling Yankee Doodle.

General Order -- No. 17. GENERAL HEAD QUARTERS, ADJ'T GEN'S OFFICE, 1

The twenty days' limit for the disperthe result is certain The desines of all directors, and now every car on that road nations are interwoven with that of Amer- | carries the stars and stripes. ica, and the issue is made up. Ohio will meet the crisis firmly and fulfill her part. The more decided her action, the sooner will Peace succeed War, and Loya'ty upplant Treason.

To give force and system to her action,

I. The Militia is divided into the "Active army of operation," and the "Militia of the Reserve." The nine regiments now encamped, (additional to the thirteen mustered into the United States service,) mediate duty.

Lieut. Col. Buckingham, 1st Assistant Adjutant

General, is detailed from this Deportment for that

a rvice, but fully competent to meet any demand that the exigencies of the Union may require, excee is 200,000 men, and will constitute the 4th and oth Reserve Corps, The 1st Reserve Corps will be organized forthwith, and be subject to immediate transfer into the "active army of operation." Applications, however, for the organization of Militia of the Reserve, will not be limited to this quota; but the companies composing it will receive the jost of honor, and the first assignment to active duty in case the country

The only exception will be in 'avor of companies now under drill, which failed to receive an assignment into the 22 regiments now in camp.

III. The Militia of the Reserve will be organized thousand troops here. We shall have a as follows: 1st. Competent military men, or re-long siege here, probably of six months' sponsible citizens, will apply to this department for duration. The enemy have the advantage of u. They have more guns, and the advantage of position. They have more guns, and the advantage of position. They have command of the sea, and can reinforce themselves without hindrance. We are in a la ren country, without railroad or water communication. It will be very labilities and expensive to feed the army thus circumstanced."

The many results and premptly respond to any order from General Headquarters. 5th. Whenever a company is transferred into the "Ac ive Army of Operation," new commissions will issue, giving due precedence to the grade of the prior commission, so that the carliest commissions in the Militia of the Reserve will confer superior rank in the transferred corps. IV. This organization is designed to laave all the play, until the transfer becomes necessary,

their policy is nearly as follows: They will demand the restoration of Harper's 13; Athens, 10; Ashtabula, 13; Athens, 10; Auglaize, 7; Belmont, 15; Brown, Ferry to the Government, and if pay late information is correct, Gov. Leteker will not resist this; they will demand the return of our forts and public property in Charleston, and if this is refused they will Guernsey, 11: Hamilton, 100: Hancock, 10: Hardin, 6: Harrison, 8: Henry 4: Highland, 12: Hocking, 7: German, 11: Hamilton, 100: Hancock, 10: Hardin, 6: Harrison, 8: Henry 4: Highland, 12: Hocking, 7: Harrison, 8: Henry 4: Highland, 12: Hocking, 7: Harrison, 8: Har Charleston, and if this is refused they will attack that city. They will make a similar demand upon the Louisiana authorities, upon the Georgia authorities, upon the Alabama authorities, and upon the home, 11; Marion, 7; Meigs, 12; Morcer, 7; Miami, 13; Mouroe, 11; Montgomery, 20; Morgan, 10; Mortrow, 21; Moskingum, 19; Noble, 8; Ottowa, 23; Muskingum, 19; Noble, 8; Ottowa, 24; Muskingum, 19; Noble, 8; Ottowa, 25; Muskingum, 19; Muskingum, 19; Noble, 8; Ottowa, 25; Muskingum, 19; Mu

already been notified that they must not recognize the Southern Confederacy.—
This notification was sent out about the possession of men expert in their use, southern first recognize the Southern Confederacy.—
This notification was sent out about the upon the State, until they are transferred to the

upon the State, until they are transferred to the Active Corps.

VII. It is the purpose of this Department to procure, as soon as practicable, a "Volunteer Manual," for distribution among the Militia of the Reserve, and to issue a code of Regulations for their government and discipline.

If the first Reserve corps shall not be filled and officered by the 1st of June, next, additional companies will be credited to counties tendering more than their quota. Due record will be made of all applications and proper precedence will be granted in the order of such application.

H. B. CAMENGTON, Adjutant General.

By order of the Commander-in-Ohief.

the Emperor of Russia. A howitzer com- field from last Monday until next fall to per's Ferry arsenal, has been rewarded and Companies enough are known to be ate property a repted. The men were pany, with two fine brass pieces, will also the good work of fitting out and equipping for his galentry by being promoted to the forming to swell the number to one hun- allowed either to july the Contederate

The second second

Hon. John A. Dix.

"If any man attempts to pull down that flag shoot The app intment of John A. Dix, the procured an early copy, and here present author of the above order, to the post of it to our readers. Isaac's subject this Major General of the New York Volunteers, is hailed with satisfaction everywhere. And we'l may it be. The country cannot dispense with the services of the man who I ft the snug berth of Postmaster of New York to undertake the repu'sive task of redeeming the credit of the government and the affairs of the treasury d periment from the conditions to whi h Cobb's treachery reduced them, and having succeeded in that assumed the management of the War Department just in time to rave it from utter ruin. Not New York alone, but loyal citizens every where will thank Gov. Morgan for this

> amidst friends. Sentiment of a Traitor's Wife.

> appointment. The man who was faithful

when surrounded by open and secret

traitors, wil not be less trustworthy when

We are informed on good authority that one day last summer, a party of ladies and gentlemen were assembled at the residence of one of our celebrated painters at West Point, and among other objects of interest introduced by him was a relic of Washington-a copy in his own handwriting of the various orders and dispatches issued by him during the War of Independence. Every one present was, of course, deeply interrested in the examination of this precious souvenir except one. and the exception was a lady. It was presented for her inspection, but she refured to look at it, saying that she was sick and tired of hearing so much about Washington; for her part, she couldn't see much to admire in the character of such a bloodthirsty cut-throat. The lady was Mrs. Jefferson Davis .- [New York Tribune.

The Stars and Stripes in Canada.

A good story is told of the Grand Trunk Railway, Canada. An engineer on one of the trains conducted by a man named Latham, affixed the stars and stripes to his engine, which, being observed, was once replaced the flag, and forbid Latham repeating the offense or he would cut kim down. Upon the arrival of the train at the head quarters of the superintendent of the road, the facts were reported to that official, who at once presented the ion of rebels now in arms against the patrio ic engineer with a beautiful silk United States, has expired. Whether American flog, told him to nail it to his the struggle for vindication of the im engine, and then promptly dismissed Lathperiled Union shall be brief or protracted, am. This action was approved by the

Plant Corn!

Corn is the most important grain that we can raise. A bushel of it will feed a family longer than a bashel of wheat. It makes our pork, beef, poultry, horses. the following General O d r is promul- &c. Well, what ther! Why, raise all you can, plant all you can possibly work. It will be needed. Those who have not gone into the army will have to feed those who have Let every farmer be up and and such further regiments as the General Assen-bly shall autho, ize, will be mustered into the State service, and placed under strict discipline, for imnow is his chance! - Ohio Farmer.

> APPLYING MANURES .- How shall we pply our manures? Some say, apply hem on the surface and the rains will carry down their strength to the plant. Others advocate that they be plowed under. Leaving them exposed, they say, ares much loss by evaporation. It is very convenient to apply them in both ways, as the case demands; on grass, land, they must be spplied to the surface. It can be done without much wast, if the menure has been properly composted, and the ammonia fixed by charcoal, sulp-huric acid or other meterials that atsorb and hold it. Stable manure, not so prepared loses considerable of its value by being applied to the curface. For corn, and indeed, for grain and root crops of nearly all kinds, menure should be plowed under. Bes'des furnishing food for plants, it improves the physical condition of the soil a aterially. The roots of most plants like to find their way into well prepared manure. E pecially is this the case with corn. This, of course, has reference to staple manures; many specific manures had best be applied as a top dressing .-Ohio Farmer.

The Louisville Council has appropriated \$200,000 for arming that city. The amou t is to be raised by taxation at the rate of two cents on a dollar. The ordinance is to be submitted to a vote of the people.

-Associate Justice Campbell has reigned his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, he naving heretofore annoneed that he would to low he fortunes of Alabama, though not approving of secession.

-The secession Governor of Kentucky has issued a proclamation for, an election of members of Congress on the 30th of June, from which it would seem that he thought it desirable to have his State represented at the extra session. -The Now York Tribune savs: 25,-

000 Minie rifles have been purchased in Canada for the United States government, and more can be obtained, it is said. Of course, the United States can obtain, for cash, every spare Minie rifle in Canada, About 40,000 can be spared in all, we are informed.

-Hon David Tod, President of the Cleveland & Maloing Railroad, announces that no "Secessionist," or secession apologist, sympathizer or abettor, will be permitted to ride in the cars of that road. Passengers expressing disusion sentiments in the t-ains, will have their money returned, and themselves deposited on terra firms at the nearest station, in

-Col. Vandorn with 800 Texans, captured 450 Federal troops under Major Sibley who were at Indianola and attempted to escape in two sailing vessels, Vandorn pursued them in three small steamers. -Eighty three thousand troops have Sipley surrender. The officers are on been offered to Gov. Depaison from Ohio, parole, The arms were turned over, priv-